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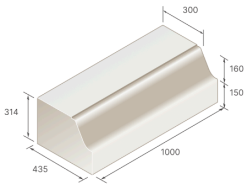
Date Created: March 2025

Kassel Kerb
Technical Data Sheet

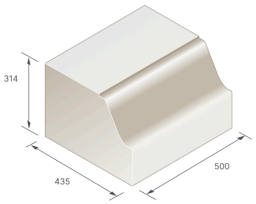
Kassel Kerb

Granite

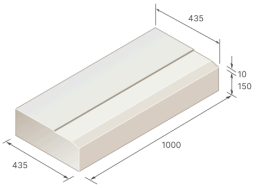
Concrete



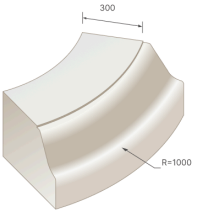
Standard



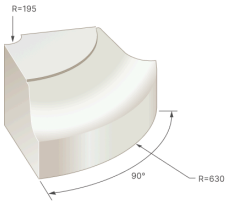
Half Kerb



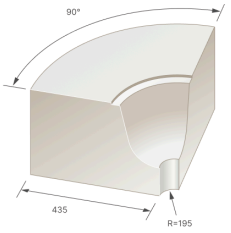
Flat Kerb



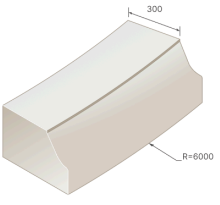
45° External quadrant



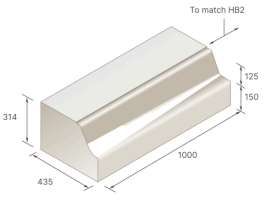
90° Quadrant external



90° Quadrant internal



3m/6m Radius (external or internal)



Left hand transition

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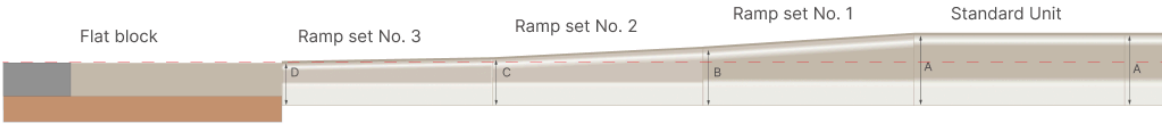

Ramp

Description

Creating a seamless transition between standard 160mm units and British Standard HB2 kerbs – while ramp sets create a transition to a flat block – Brett Kassel Kerb ramps and transitions allow the system to be integrated into any traffic project. They are available in both concrete and granite finishes.

Application

Brett Kassel Kerb ramps and transitions are designed for use in all bus stop, station and transport interchange projects. For maximum benefit the entire kerb design should be taken into consideration.

Product Type	Precast Concrete Kerb Units. Incorporates 160mm Kassel Kerbs and all complementary fittings
Manufacturing Process	Wet cast vibrated concrete
Manufacturing Standard	BS EN 1340: 2003
Design Standard	*Contact Brett for more information*
Installation Standard	BS 7533-102: 2025
UKCA/DOP	*Contact Brett for more information*
NBS Specification	45-20-64/385 Precast concrete containment kerbs Q10 110

Product Performance

Product	Nominal/Nominal Dimensions (mm)	No.per pack	No. per lin.m.	Pack wt max kg			
				160 mm Concrete	180mm Concrete	160mm Granite	180 mm Granite
Standard Kerb	435x314x1000	1	1	282	296	313	329
Half Kerb	435x314x500	1	2	141	148	157	164
Ramp Set 1	435x314 to 270x1000	1	1	265	284	294	315
Ramp Set 2	435x270 to 215x1000	1	1	225	244	250	271
Ramp Set 3	435x215 to 170x1000	1	1	169	188	188	209
Transition Kerbs	435x314 to 275x1000	1	1	273	280	303	311
Quadrant	45˚Ext	1	-	199	208	221	231
	90˚Int.	1	-	193	204	214	226
	90˚ Ext.	1	-	193	204	214	226
Radius	3000 Ext.	1	1	297	312	330	346
	3000 Int.	1	1	297	312	330	346
	6000 Ext.	1	1	289	304	321	337
	6000 Int.	1	1	289	304	321	337
Flat Kerb	435x160x1000	1	1	166	-	184	-

Tolerances on Working Dimensions	Length ± 7mm; Width ± 4mm; Height ± 8mm
Tensile Strength	Annex F Compliant - Second moment of inertia satisfactory
Abrasion Resistance	Class 4 - ≤ 20mm - Determined by Wide Wheel Abrasion Test
Durability	Water Absorption - Class 2 ≤ 6% by mass ≤ 1,5kg/m²
Slip / Skid Resistance	PTV Unpolished Slip Resistance Value ≥ 55 - Potential for slip - Low
Thermal Conductivity	1.2 W/(mK)
Reaction to Fire	Class A1 when used for internal flooring
External Fire Performance	Deemed to satisfy

Sustainability

BREEAM	*Contact Brett for more information*
BES 6001	*Contact Brett for more information*
Recyclable	*Contact Brett for more information*
Embodied Carbon	*Contact Brett for more information*
Brett 5-Star Sustainability Rating	=3

Early Life and Maintenance

Once your paving has been installed, you may notice some changes to its appearance in the first few days and weeks. These visual changes can be due to several reasons originating from the concrete and/or the manufacturing or installation method. Many of these will simply weather away, including:

Efflorescence	The ongoing chemical reaction within the concrete which provides its strength can produce calcium carbonate (a white powdery residue) which may appear on the surface of products. This temporarily lightens the product but will typically weather away without reoccurrence.
Porosity	Concrete continues to cure for many years after manufacture. Whilst this happens and usually during its initial life, a level of porosity may exist where some product retains water, giving a damp appearance. This will diminish as the concrete continues to harden as the product dries out.
Aged and distressed products	For certain products, we distress the edges to offer an aged appearance and enhance the character of the paving. A dusty residue can be left on the blocks. This will weather away.
Differential Curing	Dark patches occasionally appear on the surface of concrete products. This may be

differential curing and is caused by varying moisture levels within the flag drying at different rates. Like efflorescence, given time and the natural weathering process, these patches will become less visible.